(aa) Less convex; antennæ 7- or 8-jointed.
(i) Scale with two prominent tubercles; antennæ
8-jointed
(ii) Scale without such tubercles.
(b) Antennæ 7-jointed; scale alt. 21/2-3 mm mori
(bb) Antennæ 8 jointed.
(c) Joints 3, 4, 5 nearly equal genistæ
(cc) Joint 3 longer than 4, and this longer than 5.
(d) 5, 6, 7 nearly equal; scale nar-
rower, 3 mm. wide; second an-
tennal joint with one hair only,
this very longelongatum.
(dd) 6 longer than 7, and may be longer
than 5; scale broader, 4½ mm.
wide; second antennal joint with
two long hairs magnoliarum.
(3.) Long. 7 mm.
(a) Convex, alt. usually 5 or 6 mm.
(i) Antennæ 8-jointed; legs short and robust, tarsus longer than tibia
(11) Antennæ 7-jointed; tarsus shorter than tibia.
(b) Legs long and slender
(bb) Legs robust; scale higher, alt. 5 mmulmi.
(iii) Antennæ 6-jointed; legs robust, tarsus shorter than tibia;
scale highest of this group; alt. 6 mmcapreæ. (ulmi and capreæ are probably one species.)
(aa) Less convex, alt. not over 4 mm., usually less.
(i) Antennæ 8-jointed.
(b) Not pruinose; legs ordinary rosarum.
(bb) Pruinose; anterior legs with tarsi very
broad
ordinary
(b) Pruinose with a whitish powder pruinosum.
(bb) Not pruinose.
(c) More convex, 4 mm. highquercifex.
(cc) Less convex, not over 3 mm. high mori.